

(1) At the end of 16 weeks from the date the CISWI or air curtain incinerator started operation within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area, you must cease operation of the unit or comply with all requirements of this subpart, unless the Administrator has approved in writing your request to continue operation.

(2) If the Administrator has approved in writing your request to continue operation, then you may continue to operate the CISWI or air curtain incinerator within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area until the date specified in the approval, and you do not need to comply with any other requirements of this subpart during the approved time period.

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

■ 4. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart IIIa—Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units That Commenced Construction on or Before June 4, 2010, and Have Not Been Modified or Reconstructed Since August 7, 2013

■ 5. Under the undesignated center heading “Applicability” add § 62.14531a to read as follows:

§ 62.14531a What are the requirements for temporary-use incinerators and air curtain incinerators used in disaster recovery?

(a) If your CISWI or air curtain incinerator is used on a temporary basis to combust debris from a disaster or emergency such as a tornado, hurricane, flood, ice storm, high winds, or act of bioterrorism, it is excluded from the requirements of this subpart during the temporary-use period permitted under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section as long as your CISWI or air curtain incinerator is used in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. To qualify for this exclusion, the CISWI or air curtain incinerator may only be used to combust debris in an area declared a State of Emergency by a local or state government, or the President, under the authority of the Stafford Act, has declared that an emergency or a major disaster exists in the area. If your CISWI or air curtain incinerator is equipped with a control device, you must continue to run that control device in order to qualify for this exclusion, unless the control device

is infeasible to operate as a result of the disaster. Additionally, you must follow the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) If the CISWI or air curtain incinerator is used in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section during a period that begins on the date the unit started operation and lasts 8 weeks or less within the boundaries of the same emergency or disaster declaration area, then it is excluded from the requirements of this subpart. You do not need to notify the Administrator of its use or meet the emission limitations or other requirements of this subpart.

(c) If the CISWI or air curtain incinerator will be used during a period that begins on the date the unit started operation and lasts more than 8 weeks within the boundaries of the same emergency or disaster declaration area, you must notify the Administrator that the temporary-use CISWI or air curtain incinerator will be used for more than 8 weeks and request permission to continue to operate the unit as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The notification must be submitted in writing by the date 8 weeks after you start operation of the temporary-use CISWI or air curtain incinerator within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area.

(2) The notification must contain the date the CISWI or air curtain incinerator started operation within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area, identification of the disaster or emergency for which the CISWI or air curtain incinerator is being used, a description of the types of materials being burned in the CISWI or air curtain incinerator, a brief description of the size and design of the unit (for example, an air curtain incinerator or a modular starved-air incinerator), the reasons the CISWI or air curtain incinerator must be operated for more than 8 weeks, and the amount of time for which you request permission to operate including the date you expect to cease operation of the unit.

(d) If you submitted the notification containing the information in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, by the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, you may continue to operate the CISWI or air curtain incinerator for another 8 weeks, which is a total of 16 weeks from the date the unit started operation within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area, so long as control devices continue to run as able. You do not have to meet the emission

limitations or other requirements of this subpart during this period.

(1) At the end of 16 weeks from the date the CISWI or air curtain incinerator started operation within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area, you must cease operation of the unit or comply with all requirements of this subpart, unless the Administrator has approved in writing your request to continue operation.

(2) If the Administrator has approved in writing your request to continue operation, then you may continue to operate the CISWI or air curtain incinerator within the boundaries of the current emergency or disaster declaration area until the date specified in the approval, and you do not need to comply with any other requirements of this subpart during the approved time period.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 52c

[Docket No. NIH–2025–0001]

RIN 0925–AA72

Terminating National Institutes of Health Minority Biomedical Research Support Program and Rescinding the Program’s Related Regulation

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in consultation with the National Institutes of Health (NIH), is repealing the regulation relating to the Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) program in compliance with Executive Order (E.O.) 14173 (*Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity*) and E.O. 14151 (*Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing*), and to abide by Supreme Court precedent. HHS remains committed to ensuring equal treatment under the law throughout its grant programs.

DATES: This final rule is effective September 25, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Zorn, Deputy General Counsel, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the General Counsel, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone:

(202) 795-7645. Email: Matthew.Zorn@hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Discussion

The MBRS program prioritizes racial classifications in awarding federal funding. The stated goal of the program is to “increase the numbers of ethnic minority faculty, students, and investigators engaged in biomedical research and to broaden the opportunities for participants in biomedical research of ethnic minority faculty, students, and investigators”¹ and relies on “minority student enrollment” to determine applicant eligibility.²

The regulation and the MBRS program generally are contrary to the Supreme Court’s decision in *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. President and Fellows of Harvard College*,³ which held that race-based affirmative action in college admissions violates the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The goal of promoting diversity, even if commendable, cannot survive review under equal protection principles.⁴

The principles identified in *Students for Fair Admissions* also apply to the federal government⁵ and require repeal of the MBRS program. Therefore, HHS is repealing the regulation codified at 42 CFR 52c and terminating the MBRS program.

II. Procedural Issues

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), an agency may dispense with the notice-and-comment procedures when it finds the notice-and-comment to be “impractical, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Because the MBRS regulations are contrary to Supreme Court precedent on their face, the NIH finds good cause that notice-and-comment on this final rule is impractical, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest.

This final rule has been determined to be exempt from review for purposes of E.O. 12866.

This rule does not impose information collection and recordkeeping requirements and therefore does not need to be reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

¹ Part 52c—Minority Biomedical Research Support Program, 45 FR 12,246 (Feb. 25, 1980).

² 42 CFR 52c.3(a).

³ 600 U.S. 181 (2023).

⁴ *Id.* at 214.

⁵ See *Fullilove v. Klutznick*, 448 U.S. 448, 480 (1980).

List of Subjects in 42 CFR Part 52c

Educational study programs, Grant programs—health, Medical research, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 52c—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 241, HHS amends Subchapter D of Chapter I of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations by removing part 52c.

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2025-16321 Filed 8-25-25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 2

[ET Docket No. 24-136; FCC 25-27; FR ID 308172]

Promoting the Integrity and Security of Telecommunications Certification Bodies, Measurement Facilities, and the Equipment Authorization Program; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on August 7, 2025. The document addressed requirements for all recognized telecommunication certification bodies (TCBs), test labs, and laboratory accreditation bodies to certify to the Commission that they are not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the direction of a prohibited entity and to report all equity or voting interests of 5% or greater by any entity. The document inadvertently included compliance dates for provisions that are delayed indefinitely and excluded a word in one section.

DATES: Effective September 8, 2025, except for the correction to indefinitely delayed amendatory instruction 16, which is effective as of August 26, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jamie Coleman of the Office of Engineering and Technology, at Jamie.Coleman@fcc.gov or 202-418-2705.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2025-14970 appearing on page 38045 in the **Federal Register** of Thursday,

August 7, 2025, the following corrections are made:

■ 1. On page 38068, in the second column, correct amendatory instruction 16 to read as follows:

16. Delayed indefinitely, amend § 2.950 by adding paragraphs (c) through (e) to read as follows:

§ 2.950 Transition periods.

* * * * *

(c) Each recognized laboratory accreditation body must provide to the Commission:

(1) No later than 30 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], certification to the Commission that the laboratory accreditation body is not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the direction of a prohibited entity pursuant to § 2.902; and

(2) No later than 90 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], documentation to the Commission identifying any entity that has equity or voting interests of 5% or greater in the laboratory accreditation body.

(d) Each recognized laboratory must provide to the Commission:

(1) No later than 30 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], certification to the Commission that the laboratory is not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the direction of a prohibited entity pursuant to § 2.902; and

(2) No later than 90 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], documentation to the Commission identifying any entity that has equity or voting interests of 5% or greater in the laboratory.

(e) Each recognized TCB must provide to the Commission:

(1) No later than 30 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], certification to the Commission that the TCB is not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the direction of a prohibited entity pursuant to § 2.902; and

(2) No later than 90 days after [EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDATORY INSTRUCTION 16], documentation to the Commission identifying any entity that has equity or voting interests of 5% or greater in the TCB.

■ 2. On page 38069, in the third column, in § 2.960, correct the introductory text of paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 2.960 Recognition of Telecommunication Certification Bodies (TCBs).

* * * * *

(h) The Commission will notify a TCB in writing of its intention to withdraw the TCB’s recognition, and provide at